Harding and James A. Hill, of Middletown, Ohio; Charles Bremaker, of Louisville, Ken-

AT THE AFTERNOON SESSION

AMOUNTS TO NOTHING,

The Evidence in the Narragansett I. vestigation Direct Against the Owners of the Line,

But, in Spite of this, They Continue

Bun Their Boats as They Did the Narragansett.

IWEEKLY: GALLAWAY & KRATING, 282 Scound street, Femphis, Tenn M O. GALLAWAY,

THURSDAY, : : JULY 29, 1880 NATIONAL DEHOCBATIC TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT. W. S. HANCOCK, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

HON, WM. H. ENGLISH, OF INDIANA. COUNTY TICKET. POR SHRRIFF. PHIL R. ATHY. FOR TRUSTER, E. L. M'GOWAN. FOR OHANORLLOR,

W. W. M'DOWELL FOR JUDGE OF THE CRIMINAL COURT, FOR CONSTABLES 5TH CIVIL DISTRICT,

M. T. GARVIN, TOM GARVEY. FOR CONSTABLE 14TH CIVIL DISTRICT, T. S. MALLORY.

FOR CONSTABLE 15TH CIVIL DISTRICT, E. E. COLBY. FOR CONSTABLE STH CIVIL DISTRICT, L E. POPE.

A WEEK FROM TO-DAY. The taxpayers of Shelby county caunot overestimate the importance of this election. Horrigan and Athy and M'Gowan and M'Dowell, the Democratic nominees, have demonstrated their honesty and capacity as officials, and to secure the election of such men no duty should be left undone. Every consideration which requires the good citizen to be true to himself, his neighbor, the cause of honest, economical government, and the best interests of the county and the peoplewhen each and all are threatened by a common enemy-demand united strength and ence on Thursday next. We are rejoiced to know that not a single Democrat in Shelby county will vote for the Ed Shaw ticket. But we regret to say that there are well-meaning Democrats contributing to the election of the Ed Shaw ticket by throwing away their votes upon Powel and Fleece. All such Democrats are fatally mistaken. Every good citizen in Shelby county, whether he be Democratic, National or Greenbacker, should unite against the Shaw ticket on Thursday next. In every part of the south such men as Shaw, Eaton and ten years the good people of Shelby have been united in opposing these slanderers of he southern people, and we cannot believe they will contribute to their restoration to power by voting for Powel and Fleece, for

every vote cast for them is a vote for the THE DELUDED COLORED VOTERS The colored people are to be pitied in their blind prejudices and ignorance. They are joined to their idols and refuse to listen to reason. They admit that it is to the interest of all to elect Horrigan criminal court judge. They have a high admiration for Athy, and say that they owe him a debt of gratitude for defying public opinion and lajuring himself by placing colored men on the police force. They concede that M'Gowan has made a model sheriff, and that he is worthy of their support. They have no objection to M'Dowell, confess that they admire him, and that he has made a good judge. They his own race, and that he would be an unpopular, incompetent and corrupt official, be bought as an of-But after admitting all these a things, they say they cannot go back on the party that freed them, that the southern peo ple desire the restoration of slavery, and that be northern States always opposed slavery. as a brick. The war was not fought to free the slaves, but to make slavery perpetual in the slare States, so long as the slave owners. desired the existence of slavery. When the States of the Union were slave States but two. Even Puritanic Massachusetts not only whipped peaceful Quakers barebacked through the streets of Boston, burned and drowned witches, marked in the living flesh of the North American savage the brand of ownership, but sent her traders to the barbaric coasts of Africa and bought unhappy captives from warring negro chieftains at prices varying from a plug of twisted tobacco or brass finger-ring to a pint of New England rum or a yard of picturesque furniture calico. This inhuman traffic filled the sunny south with cheap labor to till its fertile fields, reared the stately warehouses of Bos enriched her merchants, beautified her parks, built her palatial residences and sent the spires of her sanctuaries heavenward. The planters of the south bought hats and shoes, kersey and coffee from the Puritanic hypocrits, and Boston became the most thriving port and flourishing city in the Bostonian saw nothing worng in black elavery His meat and bread came out of it, and his

lican New Englander beheld the terrible

from the principles or religion of those who

of the country combined. So much for Re-

publican Massachusetts and the origin of black slavery in the Union. It is noteworthy

too that during the dark days of the negro's

purses of Massachusetts philanthropists,

whose only contribution was talk. The final

destruction of slavery was not the act of the

form. Republican statesmen in and out of

congress solemnly assured the people that

they had no intention of interfering with the institution of slavery as it then stood.

Abraham Lincoln went into the Presidency

on the same platform, which he took occasion to indorse several times after his elec-

tion, and when the "necessities of the war" compelled him to issue the emancipa-

Republican party in any manner, shape o

proclamation, he distinctly stated love of justice to the enslaved blacks did not impel him to the act, but tha he fulminated it as a "war measure," intended to bring material aid in the work of suppressing the rebellion. Only this and nothing more. The Republican press defended the proclamation not as a measure of ustice, but as a necessity. The idea, therefore, that Lincoln was the Moses who led the negroes out of bondage is absurd, as he himself took pains to declare that he issued the pronunciamento for a totally different pur-pose. Democratic bayonets, led by such Democratic generals as Hancock, ended the war and slavery with it. Without such aid incoln's proclamation would have been a ceritable bull against the comet—sound and lary, signifying nothing. What has the Re-publican party done for the blacks enfran-

hised by the accident of war? Used them. The Freedmen's bank, conducted by Garfield Republicans, stole their hard earnings, and the politicians who get their votes alst their ears at West Point and kick them out of their elegant parlors, not wishing to be bothered by "d—d mokes," as Fred Grant classically denominated a negro cadet who aspired to drink water from the same vessel the son of the "old commander" had been using. The Republican party, it is true, get the votes of the negroes, but what do the blacks get in return? No Republican State convention in the north has ever recognized its colored con-stituents by putting a distinguished black on its ticket, and the wealthy Republican loves the "nigger" with as much devotion as did the southern overseer of ante-bellum times. Many intelligent colored men are beginning to appreciate the mercenary motives of the

permit themselves to be bamboozled by hypocritical Republican blatherskites? THE PASTING NUISANCE.

ublican leaders, and announce their in-

tention to vote for Hancock and honest gov-ernment. How long will our black voters

Dr. Tanner's forty days fasting is drawing o a close. The physicians who hooted at his undertaking now admit that he will be likely to succeed, which will have the tendency of lowering medical science. After Dr. Tanner performs his forty days fasting the world can propriately propound the interrogatory, ibone? Dr. Tanner will come out of the contest lean, lank, fatless, hungry, with the skin of his belly growing to his backbone, and neither he nor science will be benefited.

He and the fanatics who have encouraged him could have been more profitably employed. Dr. Tanner will achieve the notoriety he seeks. If he succeed, he will for a few days be made a lion. He will attract the attention of a successful prize-fighter, and will then sink into his former insignificance. But he will soon have a prolific crop of imitators. In every part of the country men will insist that if Tanner could fast forty days they can see him fifty, or ten days better, and as Weston, the great pedestrian, was distanced, so will some notoriety-seeker dem-onstrate to the world that he can fast longer than Dr. Tanner, or any other man.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Relief for the Castaways SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.-By order of

San Francisco, July 28.—By order of Secretary Thompson, the navy-yard schooner yacht Freda will be dispatched to-day for the Sorocco island, for the relief of the castaways.

Rumors regarding the disappearance of Mrs. Schroeder, wife of the Oakland murderer, prove unfounded.

Secretary Schurs announces his intention of staying in the city four days, then visiting Yeemite. On his return he will visit the National park of Yellowstone and the Indian tribes of Wyoming and Montana, and expects to have an interview with Sitting Bull.

GARFIELD'S GUILT

Washington correspondence of the Cincinnati Enquirer: The assumed public manner in which the Republican organs treat the credit mobilier and DeGolyer scandals touching General Garfield may, to a measure, disabuse the public mind to some extent as to Garfield's guilt, but of one fact there is abundant evidence, which is, General Garfield deems himself guilty, and would to-day cut off his right arm if he could thus be enabled to say: "Out, danned spot!" On cut off his right arm if he could thus be enabled to say: "Out, danned spot!" On more than one operior I have seen Garfield blush and run when the memories of these scandals were called up in the house of representatives. He never publicly in his seat in latter years has assumed to make even a defense, but whenever the subject has been alluded to he has skulked incontinently out of the house. During the extra season of luded to he has skulked incontinently out of the house. During the extra session of congress Sam Cox alluded to the credit mobilier scandal. Garfield left his seat, and did not again take it for several days. At the time he was paired with Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, who, when a dead look of the house had intervened, said that if Garfield would come out of the committeeroom into the house the dead-look could be overcome by breaking his pair, but he would not do it. For three days Garfield, at the capital all the time, could not be induced to false his seat as a representative, fearing a repetition of a personal attack on his public probity.

THE LIE HOPPER.

Indianapolis special to the Louisville Courier-Journal, 27th: This evening the attention of W. H. English was called to the Washington special in the Boston Herald,

Washington special in the Boston Herald, saying:

"A prominent Indianian has arrived here (Washington) from Indianapolis, bearing the important intelligence that M.Goudy, an eminent lawyer and member of the Illinois Democratic central committee, had announced to W. H. English his intention to leave the Democratic party, and do what he can to dismember it, and to reconstruct a new party out of its ruins, unless he should carry Indiana in October. Goudy and English had a long conference one or two weeks ago, wherein they discussed the uncertainties and contingencies of the coming campaign in Indiana, and especially the part the Greenbackers would play in it. They were discouraged, the Indianian said, by the prospective view of affairs, and Mr. Goudy thereupon made the statement attributed to him."

"What about it?" was asked of Mr. English.

timore, Philadelphia and New York for an-"It is a lie made out of the whole cloth.
Mr. Goudy has not been here. I never have
seen Mr. Goudy, and the whole statement
has no foundation whatever." nual supplies and exchanges that the Repubcrime committed by those who bought and

sold human fiesh. The Democratic party HARRISBURG, July 28.—Captain James H. Stanley, of Middletown, died last night from hydrophobia. When the symptoms first became manifest, Sunday last, the captain bade his friends good-bye and submitted himself to the care of a keeper, but Monday night he escaped and was found in the suburbs bitting at everything within his reach. The deceased was bitten by his own dog five weeks ago.

NASHVILLE, July 27.—Milton Stony, twenty-one years of age, died at Thompson's Station, on the Nashville and Decatur railroad, twenty-five miles south of Nashville, Sunday night, of hydrophobia, caused by the bite of a dog last March. Died from Hydrophobia. never controlled Massachusetts. From Whig she became Republican, and has not departed founded human slavery in the new world pions trade, which they never abandoned Boston derived larger profits from igto the south than all other sections or ports

Vagaries of a Volcano too that during the dark days of the negro's servitude preceding the rebellion all the humanitarian devices looking to emancipation or colonization found no response from the Mexico, and down the San Salvador coast the sine dust thrown up by the volcano falls in quantities which render it certain that in the immediate neighborhood its effects must be calamitous.

Purchase of Bonds.

Washington, July 28.—Secretary Sherman to-day authorized Assistant Treasurer Hilbouse to purchase the following bonds: 432,000 sixes of 1880 at 102,21024, 973,000 sixes of 1881 at 104,206,104,49, 595,000 fives of 1881 at 108,646,732. The bonds offered amounted to 44,500,000. No four per cent, or four-and-a-half per cent, bonds offered. WARRINGTON, July 23.—Secretary Sherman to-day authorized Assistant Treasurer Hillbouse to purchase the following bonds: 432 000 sixes of 1880 at 102@1024. 973 000 sixes of 1881 at 104.20@104 49, 595,000 fives of 1881 at 104.20@104 49, 595,000 fives of 1881 at 105.64@103.75. The bonds offered amounted to 44,500,000. No four percent. or four-and-a-half per cent. bonds offered.

MOTHERS never fail to recommend Malt Bitters as nourishing and strengthening.

Bitters as nourishing and strengthening.

HOWIHE DIED.

First Authentic Detailed Statement of How the French Prince Imperial Met His Death at the Hands of the Zulus-He Went Down Bravely.

Vigorous Reply from the Porte to the Collective Note of the Powers-Heavy Loss of British Shipping in the Grain Trade-British India,

MELSOURNE, July 28.—The new parlia-tent has adopted by a vote a want of confi-ence in the minority by 48 to 33.

PHANCE. Paris, July 28.—Admiral Ribourt will not be removed until August 27th, when his time will expi.e. He will have, therefore, to re-ceive President Gravy as maritine prefect.

Sr. Petersburg, July 28.—The last con-tingent of ships for the Pacific squadron, which sailed from Branstadt, has been or-dered to cruise in the Mediterranean until further orders.

TUBKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 28.—An extraordinary cabinet council, held on Tuesday, completed a reply to the collective note of the powers. In the evening the sultan's irade was issued approving the text of the reply. The minister of foreign affairs then signed it and it was handed to the ambassadors the same evening. The reply is vigorously worded and was drawn up by Musurus Pasha, ambassador at London, who returned to Constantinople recently at the request of the sultan.

BRITISH INDIA. I.ONDON, July 28.—A telegram from Bombay says that Major General Primrose telegraphed to-day from Candahar as follows: "General Burrows's force is annihilated. We are going into the citadel." The marquis of Hartington, in announcing the news to the house of commons, added: "General Phayer has been instructed to collect what forces he can and march on Candahar. I have telegraphed to Simla to send another brigade if necessary." Abdurrahman Khan has left Charikar and will meet the British representatives Satur-

ENGLAND. LONDON, July 28.—Regarding the disaster at Candabar, Marque of Hartington, in the house of commons, said: "General Phayers's relieving force will concentrate at Churman. As the only news respecting General Burrows's expedition has been telegraphed I am unable to give the details of his force, but believe it consisted of one brigade; the composition of which and the number of men are unknown."

The Little Western arrived at Cowes to The Little Western arrived at Cowes to-day. The weather during the voyage was rough. On June 28th the voyagers had fears of capsizing. On coming ashore they could hardly stand, but the stiffness soon wore off. Captain Thomas and Fred Forman say the voyage will be continued to London. Silver 5254 d per ounce.

Silver 5256d per ounce.

Between 1873 and 1880 twenty-six steamships laden wholly or partially with grain
foundered at sea, and six were reported missing. During the same period one hundred
grain-laden sailing vessels foundered, and Brigadier-General Sir Evelyn Wood, wh

Brigadier-General Sir Evelyn Wood, who accompaned Ex-Empress Eugenie to Zululand, has sent papers descriptive of the death of the prince imperial, collected from independent narratives of eighteen of the Zulus who participated in the attack on the prince's party, and showing that the attacking party numbered forty, twelve of whom followed the party, and showing that the attacking party numbered forty, twelve of whom followed the price and eight being immediately concerned in his death. The Zulus having nearly surrounded the prince's party, fired and rushed on them as they were mounting. The prince not having succeeded in mounting, ran alongside his horse until it broke away. The prince followed his horse isto the Bonga, until, being closely pressed by his pursuers, he turned upon them, in the words of the Zulus, "like a lion at bay." Being struck by an assegai in the left shoulder, he rushed at his nearest opponent, who fied. Another Zulu then fired at the prince when only ten yards from him. The prince then fired his pistol and faced his rapidly increasing foes until menaced from his right and rear, and, struck by another assegai, he regained the level on which he had first stood in the donga, where he was apeedily surrounded. He seized an assegai which had been thrown at him (in struggling with his terrified horse his sword had fallen from its scabbard), and thus defended himself against seven or eight Zulus, who state that they did not days to clean a non him well. rem he scaobard, and thus defended him-self against seven or eight Zulus, who state that they did not dare to close in on him un-til he sank exhausted on his hips. The above facts were elicited from some Zulus who were

xamined separately on the scene of the CUT FROM CUBA.

HALIPAX, July 28.—Captain Williams, at this port from Turks island, reports that shortly before he sailed a Cuban insurgent general, with forty followers, landed at Turks island, by mail stesmer, from Hayti, bound to New York. They had escaped from Cuba to Hayti in a small vessel, and were closely pursued by a Spanish man-of-war. While at that place their money and property were confiscated and they were ordered to leave by the Haytien authorities. The Cubans then got on board the mail steamer and were landed at Turks island. Shortly after lauding a Spanish war vessel arrived and demanded the surrender of the Cubans, which the governor of Turks island refused.

PAPER-BAKERS,

makers association, in annual session, Vice-President Smith in the chair, said the ad-vance in the price of paper since its last meeting had come from the extraordinary demand for paper caused by the general prosperous condition of the country, which had stimulated production, and this, in turn, had caused a great rise in pages, stock and had caused a great rise in paper-stock and the chemicals used in manufacture, which had increased the cost of making paper more than the rise in prices. The attacks of the

press on the paper-manufacturers for this rise was malicious and uncalled for.

Mr. Woolworth, of New York, said competition and the high standard of manufacture here favor America supplying the foreign demand. Our dry air is much in our favor for making good paper at lower rates rayor for making good paper at lower rates than England. He declined to give further particulars, because reporters might publish the same for the benefit of foreign competi-

A committee was thereupon appointed to receive Woolworth's statement for the sole benefit of the association. In 1869 the total paper exported was less than \$4000, in 1876 it had increased to \$810,000; the amount had grown in the last three years to over \$1,200,000.

MA. E. Harding, of Ohio, said there are more paper-mills in the country than are re-quired to supply the demand. He estimated quired to supply the demand. He estimated the excess at ten per cent. He thought as no mills would be willing to close business some agreement should be made whereby all mills would agree to cease production for a certain period each year. The railroads, after running opposition for several years, had agreed to pool their business, and now railroad property is in much better condition.

L. C. Woodruff, of Niagara Falls, said if some arrangement is not made to limit pro-duction then the association had better ad-journ and the members go home.

On motion of Mr. Harding a resolution was adopted providing for the appointment

of a committee to prepare and suggest some plan by which the supply of paper may be so regulated that it will be in accordance with the wants of the country.

Intermittent levers, diseases of the blood, liver, kidneys and bladder, Dr. Tutt's Pills has been wonderfully successful. These diseases are the result of vitiated blood. As a blood purifier they have no equal. A committee was also appointed to consider if the proper way out of the dilemma of sur-plus production was not through export

Fatal Kerosene Explosion.

THE COWARDLY LIBEL

de Aintel Tritail. a m

Committee on Chicago division—J. W. French, of Three Rivers, Michigan; John T. Averill, of St. Paul, Minnesota; O. H. Butler, of Chicago. The convention took a recess. Of the People of Memphis by "A South ern Democrat" as it Appeared in the Avalanche is Republished by a the committee on the state of the trade re-ported as follows: Your committee respect-fully recommend that the paper manufac-turers of the United States be requested as a permanent rule to shut down their mills at six o'clock, and not start again until Monday morning at six o'clock, and we do earnestly request every paper manufacturer in the Decroit Republican Paper, and is Regarded 河的自然的地名为法国

and Treated of as if a Genuine Expres sion of Memphis Democratic Opinion -It is Used, as its Author Intended it Should, to Our Injury.

morning at six o'clock, and we do earnestly request every paper manufacturer in the United States to comply with this rule, feeling confident that it will promote the general interests of the paper trade, be fair to the consumer, and promote the morality of the employes by giving them the opportunity to properly observe the Sabbath, and they also request the chairmen of the various divisions to communicate to the president or secretary of this association when in their opinion further action is necessary to accomplish the object in view. The report was adopted and the secretary directed to send copies of the same to every manufacturer. The following from the Detroit Post and Tribune, of the twenty fifth, will not surprise the readers of the APPEAL, by all of whom, from the first, mischief such as is here revealed was apprehended by the publication of the nefarious and cowardly libel of the Democrats of Memphis by a "Southern Democrat's" letter:

to the Editor of the Post and Tribune

To the Editor of the Post and Tribune:

Every patriot knows that the most inveterate foe to our country has been the Democratic party. Every child orphaned, every wife widowed, every soldier maimed by the late rebellion can assign the grief and woe entirely to that party. It was this party that firmished every traitor; every man who exulted over our noble Lincoln's assassination was a Democrat. It has passed into history that the Democratic party has been the advocate of slavery; its platform of 1864 shows its sympathy for rebels; it opposed every reconstruction measure and every amendment to secure the rights of citizenship to four million entranchised slaves. For the last twenty years the Democratic party has opposed every advancement made in this country. Our loyal voters have said each and every time since 1860 that this party is the friend of traitors, the tool of rebels and is unfit to govern a NEW LONDON, CONN., July 28.—At the inquiry to-day into the sinking of the steamer Narragansett, of the Stonington line, bound for Boston, by the steamer Stonington, of the same line, one witness testified that the life-raft had but one car; another said he looked into the pilothouse and saw two young men at the wheel, and thought to himself they were pretty young to handle such a steamer. One young man asked this witness to fix upon him a life-preserver which had a broken strap; he saw eight or ten of the officers and crew on the hurricane deck during the first ten minutes after the collision; saw neither on the main deck; witness and a passenger pulled an oar in Captain Young's boat, and they rowed around the stern of the Narragansett and saw a boat lying alongside with four persons in it up to their waists in water and holding on to the burning steamer; these persons were taken into Captain Young's boat; one lady fainted after being taken on board and another lady was drowned when she was taken into the boat; the plug was out of the boat from which these passengers were taken and it was filled with water to the gunwale; Captain Young insisted on remaining and saving the other boats; witness asked the captain to abandon the boat and told him it was not worth more than fifty dollars and he would pay for it; after a delay of ten or twelve minutes in getting off their swamped boat, they pulled for the Stonington; during all this time witness was in Young's boat; one of the crew lay on the bottom holding in the plug; he was of the opinion that a properly disciplined crew could have launched all the boats without any difficulty, and would have seen that plugs were put in; he saw no effort whatever made to put out the flames on the Narraganset; the Stonington could have laid alongside the Narrag ussett without danger of taking fire; he bought his ticket from the clerk on the boat and was not asked for his name; in regard to the behavior of the efficers and crew, he said that he had never witnessed such disgraceful c the tool of rebels and is unfit to govern a patriotic people. Has the party changed? Let every voter of Michigan rend the following article from the Memphis (Tenn.) Avalanche, of July 11, 1880, and then ask himself if he is prepared to intrust the Demo cratic party with power:

A Correspondent who Goes for "Hostile" Klement. EDITOR AVALANCHE-I can congratulat EDITOR AVALANCHE—I can congratulate pou upon your return to your old correct position in politics again, the only position in which an independent newspaper is to be tolerated in the worth, that of balling for the supremacy of the Democratic party. That party recognized our rights of properly in our tlaws, sympathized with us in the late war, and has steadily fought with us against any reconstruction in which the negro tous recognized; and we of the south upere base ingrates indeed if we were not devoted to its triums.

inhach the negro tous recognized; and we of the south there base ingrates indeed if we were not devoted to its triumph.

The fact is, before we can expect the prosperity of the good old days before the war in the south, we must have the same homogenity of public sentiment. As regards questions relating to the negro, we must have but one party, and that the Democratic party. While men who dare to avon themselves here as Republicans should be promptly branded as the bitter and malignant enemies of the south. The name of every snorthern wan who, like Ealon and Eigelow, presume in this community to aspire to office through Republican water, should be enturated with steach. We can spare all such, and would caution such as these who think of coming south to be careful to keep away.

You, Mr. Editor, must hang out again your small-pox flag and rid our community of such vermin.

You may think ms a little bold in using such language upon the anniversary of our flight from the yellow-lever in 1879. The north, to be sure, sent us some mener, but we scorn the imputation of beggary. The north but returned a little of the money it stole from us during the tour.

No, sir, we must put an end forever to this six meless effrontery of northern men or Republica: a aspiring to office in the south. They must keep back souts, and very quict once, or get out.

I was glad to see you let your correspondents loose upon that blatant Badical. Wm. R. Moore. The whole lot must be readered infamous and edious.

As for the negroes, let them amuse themselves, if they will, by woing the Radical ticket. We HAVE THE COURT.

I don't allow myself to be annoyed by worrying over the possibility of that pestiferous Ed Shaw's be-

dashed his head against the window of the pilothouse and immediately after left the deck; he went to the office to secure a stateroom, but was told that there were none; he SOUTHERN DEMOCRAT.

afterward secured one given up by another Though the writer of this above article exresses his own views, "Southern Democrat" is a general term, applicable to the controlling element of the party. Democracy is still the enemy to the colored man's rights. Give that party power, and they will set us back forty years on the scale of progress. In the face of such concessions as to the "true inwardness" of the party, the nomination of Hancock is a cowardly mask. The party looks to the south for its chief support in the present campaign. "We of the south were base ingrates indeed if we were not devoted to its triumph." The caucos system gives the southern element absolute control of the Cincinnati Enquirer: If the conversation which took place at General Garâeld's farm at Mentor with Chairman Jewell could be made public there would be a lively flying out of the fur. It is positively stated by Conkling's friends that the first overtures for his active co-operation in Garfield's behalf came from Garfield himself, and that Jewell's visit with Dorsey to Mentor had a bearing as to Lord itoscoe's attitude in the canvass. It is known that soon after the Chicago nominations were made General Garfield wrote Conkling asking for his support, and also desiring the southern element absolute control of the party. To elect Hancock is to place the south in power. It is useless to say that northern Democrats will bolt their party's caucus. "That party recognized our rights of property in our slaves, sympathized with us in the late war, and has steadily fought with us tions were made General Garfield wrote Conkling asking for his support, and also desiring
to know what could be done to satisfy him.
In reply Senator Conkling, as it is asserted
by those who ought to be and are well informed, demanded two things as the price of
his labor; First that John Sherman should
not be a member of nor have any voice in the
incoming administration, and next that he
should have control of the New York customhouse and other Federal offices in the State,
so that he could run the machine. Mr. Garfield replied either personally or through his
friends, that as to the proposition concerning
Secretary Sherman, it could not be acceded
to, because of the fact that if such a bargain
should be made known it would raise such a
time in Ohio that the State would be irrevocably lost. At any rate, it is asserted that ment of their party say, "White men who dare to avow themselves here as Republicans should be promptly branded as the bitter and malignant enemies of the south. malignant enemies of the south.

We can spare all such, and would cantion such as these who think of coming south to be careful and keep away." While such sentiments are uttered there is just cause for "flaunting the bloody shirt," and if the Democratic party decry this, let them see to it that liberty of speech and of opinion must and shall be preserved in every section of our land. It is not the Republicans but the Democrats who excite sectional animosities. Every step made to beal the wounds of the war has who excite sectional animosities. Every step made to heal the wounds of the war has met the opposition of the Democratic party. Never were a conquered people more magnanimously treated than were the southerners. The south has been ungrateful, and for the helping hand extended last year to its sufferers it thanks the north by saying: "The north but returned a little of the money it stole from us during the war." "Southern Damocrat" assures us that his party has Democrat" assures us that his party has the count and proposes to exercise it. "As for the negroes, let them amuse them-selves, if they will, by voting the Radical ticket. We have the count." Again he says: ticket. We have the count." Again he says:
"We have a thousand good and true men
whose brave ballots will be found equal to
those of five thousand vile Radicals." Senator Blaine said in Detroit four years age: "I
say here, as I have said elsewhere, that it is
the solemn duty of the United States government to do one of two things: either to
repeal the constitutional amendments that
have enfranchised the negro and made him
a man and a citizen, or else enforce them."

guaranteed by the constitution and the laws. Yours respectfully, w. c.

Sharpers Collared.

NEW YORK, July 27.—George Bell and lenry Cnary, old offenders, were arrested

here on the charge of passing five counter-feit checks on the National bank of Balti-mere and the Merchants bank of the same

city and obtaining ten thousand dollars. Charles Farren, believed to have aided Beil

CHICAGO, July 27 .- A western railway

Heavy Salvage Award.

Massachusetts Prohibitionists

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indi

loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will

ns of youth, nervous weakness, early decay

ANN HARBOR, July 16, 1880.

and Chary, was also arrested

Mr. Garfield wrote another letter to Senator Conkling making new propositions, and that the senator has not yet deigned to reply. So far as Secretary Sherman is concerned, despite all that thas been said, he will not actively shinny round during the canvass. He will repeat at several places one speech, carefully prepared, elaborate and strong in favor of Mr. Garfield incidentally, and filled with equal self-praise for himself as the hero of resumption. Sherman, to an extent, may be placated, but he will never cease to believe that he was betrayed by Charles Foster and James A. Garfield. The Second-Best Water in the United Milwaukee Sentinel: Milwaukee drinkingor mortar, the lime and the hair being pres-ent in sofficient quantities. A "prominent physician" has made fifty-three examinations for the Sentinel, and reported the following assorted articles contained in the solution: Part of tongue of snail, Skin of catterpillar, Feathers,

CONKLING'S CHEBK.

Support of Garfield.

For a scare and a sensation this is admirable, and the "part of tongue of snail" and "dog-muscles" indicate such superhuman sagacity on the part of the analyst that he ought not to be permitted to blush unseen. Let us have this atomizer out in public view.

cannot be completely healed, and the spirit of brotherhood cannot fully pervade the country, until every citiz n, rich or poor, white or black, is secure in the free and equal enjoyment of every civil and political right. Where to Draw the Line. New York World: We do wish that our esteemed Republican cotemporaries and friends would drop the practice of saying "The United States is a nation." They may say, if they please, "The United States is a hotel," or "The United States is a steamboat," and not offend against the rules of the fethors. grammar and the teaching of the fathers, but if they go on using a plural nominative with a singular verb, they will soon get to saying "Garfield are a weak candidate," and the like. The line should be drawn at the constitution. Let the laws of the language,

Population of Portland. PORTLAND, ORE, July 28.—Census returns from every district in the State have been received and show a population of one hundred and seventy-five thousand five hundred and

An Indian Vendetta. GALVESTON, July 28.—A special from Denison says that to-day near Gibson Station, Indian Territory, a party of Creeks attacked two Cherokees, killing one and wounding the

other. Two Creeks were hanged on Monday night by the Cherokees, hence the reprisal. For gout, dyspepsia, bilious, remittent and

The Grant Family. DENVER, July 27.—General Grant and wife, Mrs. Fred Grant and child, and W. W. Smith, arrived at Manitou this afternoon and were met by U. S. Grant, jr. cure you, FRER OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America Send a self-addressed envelope to the Bev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D., New York City.

Denver, July 27.—A two-year-old child was burned to a crisp and a lady named Annie Palmer probably fatally injured by the explosion of an oil-can, with which she explosion of an oil-can, with which she Co., 275 Main street.

PILLS. SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER ick part, Pain under the shoul e, fullness after eating, with a dis on to exertion of body or mind. memory with a feeling othering neglectes some duty wearines. Distinct fulforing at the Heart, Dots before the eye Yellow Brin, Headache, Resteames. night, highly colored Urine.
IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEADED,
SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.
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such cases, sue dose effects such a change
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A Noted Divine says Dr. TUTT — Dear Sir: For ten years I have been a martyr to Dynospaia, Constipation and Piles. Las Spring your Pills were recommended; I used them I am now a well man, have good appetts, disection perfect, regular stoots, piles gone, and have gains forty pounds flesh They are worth their weighting old REV. R. I. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky. They Increase the Appetite, and cause to body to Take on Flesh, thus the system neurished, and by their Tente Action on to Digestive Organs, Regular Steels are princed. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., No.

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a man and a citizen, or else enforce them. The loyal voters of this country will not see the work of the last twenty years undone They will see to it that the amendments are enforced. They will cast their votes in No-vember for that tried patriot, James A. Garfield, who writes in his letter of acceptance. "It is certain that the wounds of the war



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weighing association was formed here to day by the managers of the roads leading west, north and south from Chicago, the object being to charge for freight by exact weight and not by the car-load as has sometimes been done to the detriment of the road. J. R. Wheeler was chosen superintendent. COTTON GINS, COTTON PRESSES, DEERING HORSE ENGINES. STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.

JAMES & GRAHAM WAGONS, Boston, July 28.—The Cunard company have been awarded eighteen thousand dollars for towing the disabled steamer Thing Valla Brass and Iron Steam Fitting and Pipe, Etc., Front Street, Cor. Monroe, Memphis, Tenn.

Bosron, July 28.-The Prohibitionists will A. C. Treadwell. A. B. Treadwell. S. S. Treadwell.

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